Nally, Flood, Hogan and Sweeney Get Coveted Plums.

After consultation with his advisory committee yesterday afternoon Police Commissioner McAdoo announced the promotion of four captains to the rank of inspector. The new inspectors are James F. Nally, John F. Flood, William G. Hogan and Dennis Sweeney, all of Manhattan. Under the law the Commissioner was compelled to appoint Captain Nally as an eligible veteran. The other appointments were made from the first three names on the eligible

Inspector Nally was appointed to the force on June 1, 1877, and remained a patrolman until May 3, 1895, when he was made a roundsman. He became a sergeant on December 16, 1896, and s captain on June 9, 1902. His war service was in the 69th Regiment for three months in 1864. Nally was in command at the West 100th-st. station in the early part of Mr. McAdoo's term, but several months ago was transferred to the Leonard-st. station because of an alleged prevenence of pooirooms in his precipet.

but several months ago was transerted to the Leonard-st station because of an alleged prevalence of poolrooms in his precinct. A raid on a poolroom exchange was made recently by Acting Captain Eggers over Nally's head, and it was thought at the time that Nally would be in trouble as a result of the raid.

Inspector Flood was a school teacher before joining the police force in 1886. He was one of the nineteen captains appointed by the York-Sexton board, over whose appointments there was much controversy. Flood was detailed as a stenographer in the detective bureau under Chief Byrnes for some years, and after he was appointed a sergeant he supervised the clerical work in the Chief's office. In the Devery rigime Flood was sent to the Tenderloin, but remained in command there less than a year. Lately he was in command in West 47th-st.

Inspector Hogan has shared Commissioner Manded's confidence as an acting inspector sev-Intely he was in command in West 47th-st.
Inspector Hogan has shared Commissioner
McAdoo's confidence as an acting inspector several months. He has been a policeman since
October 28, 1888, and a captain since March

14, 1903.

Inspector Sweeney was made a captain by Commissioner Greene on May 6, 1903. While he was in command at the Leonard-st. station he boasted that not a poolroom or a den of vice could be found in his precinct. When he was transferred to the West 100th-st. station it was because the condition of that precinct was unsatisfactory to the Commissioner. Sweeney became a policeman in 1888.

TO CARE FOR MELODY.

Patrick Ford Trying to Raise Fund to Help Famous Irishman.

Through the initiative of Patrick Ford, the Editor of the "Irish World," an effort will be made to raise a fund large enough to send "Pat" Melody to Ireland, there to spend the remainder of his days. Patriotic Irishmen are ashamed to have it known that a man of Mr. Melody's hishave it known that a man of air, already a ma-tory and attainments should have been neglected by his countrymen here to such an extent that he has become a public charge. The indigna-tion will be heightened when it is learned that Melody was sentenced yesterday in Jefferson Market court to six months in the workhouse, the only alternative Magistrate Baker could take in the case of a man neglected by those of his own race.

his own race.

In the afternoon a representative of the "Irish World" called at Believue Hospital and Intimated that Melody would be taken in charge soon. Later it was learned that Mr. Ford had ordered his representative to call with a view to placing before Irish-Americans in New-York the disgrace of allowing a man who did so much for his country as Melody to become a public charge. public charge.

Some weeks ago a fund was started to enable Melody to return to Ireland.

At that time it was intended to honor Melody, not because he was old and unable any longer to work, but because he had done something for

his country.

Nobody could be found yesterday who could say what became of the fund or those who started it. Melody, it has been known to those closely associated with him, has been failing mentally for several months, and it caused them no surprise to hear that he wandered into the fountain in Madison Square Garden last Saturform the countries.

PICKED POCKET, THEN ROBBED HOUSE.

Stolen Card Case Gives Address to Thieves-They Do the Rest.

The home of C. J. Coffey, a customs inspector, who lives at No. 2.134 Amsterdam-ave, was robbed during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Coffey last Sunday. The burglars got \$500 worth of jewelry. The thieves picked Mrs. Coffey's pocket while she was on her way to meet Mr. Coffey at the South Ferry, and learned her address from the cards in Mrs. Coffey s card case.

On her way downtown Mrs. Coffey noticed sitting beside her an extremely affable and polite young man, who was accompanied by a sweet faced young woman. The couple followed her to the South Ferry.

man, who was accompanied by a sweet faced young woman. The couple followed her to the South Ferry.

When she reached her husband she discovered that her purse was missing, which contained some jewelry, \$18 in cash and cards bearing Mrs. Coffey's address. She thought she must have lost it in opening her satchel, and that no doubt the polite young woman would return it.

At any rate the polite young man went so far as to call at the house, for when Mr, and Mrs. Coffey returned home that evening they found that the house had been thoroughly looted. Burgiars had entered, and leisurely, but completely, ransacked the place. They got several gold rings, a necklace and valuable pins, many of which were heirlooms in the Coffey's cigars.

The polite young man and the sweet young woman, it is supposed, together picked Mrs. Coffey's pocket. After watching the couple leave for fey's pocket. After watching the ransacking the house.

NEW POLICE INSPECTORS. THIS "BLACK HAND" REAL TO ACT ON IMMIGRATION. PLAN HER EXECUTION.

with Bait-Victim Arrested.

The police of the East 164th-st. station had another experience with the "Black Hand" last night. When the trap laid for the chief offender had him apparently secure he got away. The police locked up the man who had warned them of the plot, and who was the victim, John Vigerato, the pro-prietor of the saloon at 114th-st. and 2d-ave., and one of the leaders in Harlem's "Little Italy." Yesterday morning's mail brought to Vigerato

the following letter: Your life will be forfeited unless you pay me \$100 to-night. I will meet you at the northeast corner of 116th-st. and 2d-ave. I will wear a red rose in my buttonhole. You know the consequences if you fall.

Vigerato had received such letters before, and on every occasion had kept an appointment, but never met the writer. He went to Captain Brennan, who turned the case over to his Italian-American

sleuths, Tangredi and Mangoni. At the hour appointed, 10:30 p. m., Vigerato with the sleuths trailing in the distance, appeared at 116th-st and 3d-ave. There was a man wearing a blood red rose. "Here's the money," said Vi-

gerato, handing the fellow a marked \$100 note.
"Thank you!" said the Black Hander, adding according to Vigerato, "you know what will hap-pen if you tell the police." He then shoved a .88-calibre revolver into Vigerato's face. The saloonkeeper says he thought the man intended to murder him on the spot, and in self-defense he knocked up the weapon and it fell out of the bandit's hand. Vigerato grabbed it and the fellow fied.

He ran up 3d-ave. When the fugutive ignored Vigerato's command to halt, the saloonkeeper fired twice. This brought the crowds out of the tenem-ents.

Vigerato's command to hait, the Saconaccurrents, wice. This brought the crowds out of the tenements.

Between 118th and 119th sts, the fugutive darted into a doorway and got away. The sleuths made a systematic search for him while Vigerato, at their suggestion, started down again to go for the reserves. At the bottom of the stairs Vigerato found a great crowd who shook fists in his face, and called to Policeman Glynn that he was "the dago" who had been firing his revolver. Glynn promptly arrested him. Vigerato tried to explain to Patrolman Glynn, but the crowd kept increasing and Glynn decided that the best place for Vigerato was in the police station.

In the mean time Magoni and Tangredi looked all over the roofs for the fugitive without results. Then Captain Brennan turned out all his plain clothes men to search the district for the missing man.

man.

In his cell Vigerato wept. "And he got away with my hundred dollars," he said as the sergeant was taking his pedigree. "The police tella me to giva heem one hundred dol. I giva heem and he beat eet. You mus giva my mon back to me."

TO SUCCEED MR. CRAIN.

Edmond J. Butler Appointed Tenement House Commissioner.

Edmond J. Butler was appointed Tenement House Commissioner yesterday, to succeed Thomas C. T. Crain, who resigned three weeks ago. Mr. Butler will assume his duties Thursday. Mayor McClellan said he was greatly pleased that Mr. Butler was able to take the place. The new commissioner is a Democrat, but is not a member of Tammany Hall. He is about fifty years old. He lives at No. 138 East 117th-st. He is in the real estate business at No. 140 West 42d-st.

Mr. Butler is the vice-president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and holds a like office in the national council of the body. He was secretary of the State Conference of Charities secretary of the State Conference of Charities and Corrections last year and was appointed by Governor Higgins two weeks ago to the board of managers of the Isilp State Hospital. He is also a member of the local Board of Parole. Robert W. de Forest, the first Tenement House Commissioner, and Thomas W. Mulry, Mayor McClellan's first choice for the place, are warm friends of Mr. Butler and have been associated with him in many plans for tenement house reform begun by the Catholic societies of the city.

of the city.

Mr. Butler appeared at the Mayor's office at noon and took the usual oath of office before

noon and took the usual oath of office before the Mayor.

Edmond P. Butier, the new Tenement House Commissioner, was born in Greenwich Village in 1855. He has never before held any political office. All his life he has been connected with charitable work.

"I am a firm believer in the Tenement House Department," he said last night, "and am of the opinion that the present law should be enforced as it appears upon the statute books. There should be a certain amount of reasonableness in its enforcement, however."

Mr. Butler is thoroughly conversant with his

Mr. Butler is thoroughly conversant with his duties, and has had to do with the law in its present condition, as he was for some time associated with ex-Commissioner De Forest and assisted him in the preparation and formation of

He prefers to make no appointments, and will dive out no statement regarding his policy for

VAN ALEN VILLA FOR SALE.

Unconfirmed Report in Newport-Place Closed for the Summer.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Newport, R. I., June 20.—It is reported in Newport, although this cannot be confirmed, that Wakehurst, James J. Van Alen's villa here, is in the market. The place will not be occupied this season and all the gates have been closed and one hundred sheep turned loose to graze on the lawns. Mr. Van Alen was in Newport a few days ago, before starting on a fishing trip in Canada, but he had little to say about his future plans.

WANT AN ANDREW H. GREEN AVENUE.

The aldermen yesterday received a petition from the American Scenic and Historical Preservation the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society to change the name of Theave, north of lifth-st., to Andrew H. Green-ave, in honor of the "Father of Greater New-York." It was introduced by Alderman Jones, of the 22d District. It is the intention of the society, Alderman Jones said, to erect a statue of Mr. Green in 110th-st., at the 7th-ave, entrance to Central Park. No action was taken on the petition, and the case went over until December.

THE 22D CONTINUES BRIDGE BUILDING.

The camp to-day was shielded from a hot sun by a canopy of clouds, and the temperature, which was so low that civilian summer attire seemed almost too light, gave an added zest to the engineering work of the morning. The instruction was along the same line as yesterday, except that the ma-terial was better distributed and more accessible and that companies engaged in work which differed from the tasks they had had the day before. Along the creek shore Companies I and G worked on a Birago trestle; E and D, with canvas pontoons; A and F, reserve pontoons, and C, a triangular trestie. The Birago trestle is a bridge for shallow streams, and is constructed from material carried in the army train. It consists of slanting uprights, which, if carried further, would meet above and over the centre of the bridge, cross beam supports and floor timbers. The triangular trestle, on the other hand, is made of rough timber. All four classes of bridges were carried much further out in the water than they were yesterday, and were not dismantled this afternoon, it being pur-posed to move three of them out to-morrow and attach them to the water end of the fourth, making one bridge several hundred feet long. A raft of casks and timbers lashed together was also constructed this morning, and the regiment learned how it could be used as a ferry, a floating support for a bridge, or as a float or landing stage.

On the parade ground, near Battery Hill, Company B continued Company K's work on the single lock spar bridge, Company H carried its double lock spar bridge several steps further toward completion, and Company K began a short suspension bridge on the same grounds, using a wire cable and

State Camp, Peckskill, N. Y., June 20 (Special). | rough timber in its construction. This portion of camp especially looks like an engineering station, with its rough timber structures lashed together, and seeming to serve no other object than lessons in lashings and knots and the binding of one timber to another.

This afternoon the officers of the first battallon This afternoon the officers of the first battalion assembled at Major Mason W. Patrick's quarters, and after a short lecture on the use of the cavalry sketching case and field book, divided up into three parties for practical work under the direction of the three West Point officers detailed at camp. Major Patrick's and Lieutenant M. J. McDonough's squads had the cavalry sketching cases, which are practically, small plane tables, and Lieutenant I. L. Hunt's squad the field book. The instruction was rudimentary, but included the measuring of distances by pacing, the estimation of grade percentages by observation, and sketching the road traversed. It was all exceedingly interesting to the officers, who planned to continue the work to-morrow afternoon, hithough that is the time the 2d Battalion officers are to receive similar instruction, and the 1st Battalion officers are not required to be present.

sattanon officers are to receive similar instruction, and the lst Battallon officers are not required
to be present.

While the main work of the 22d is essentially
along engineering lines, military drill is required
every morning between 7 and 8 o'clock. The drills
are in company formation, and especial attention
is being given to the manual of arms and the
proper cadence in marching. The latter is most
important to an engineer, for accuracy in pacing
is one of the essentials in his reconnoissance work.
General Roe is training the officers of the 22d
in the art of riding, just as he has the officers of
the other regiments that have been to camp this
season. It takes the officers' time from 11:30, the
close of the engineering work, until 12:15 o'clock,
but the three-quarters of an hour are so interesting that an officer cannot be found who would
not make almost any sacrifice to be present.

The officer of the day who goes on duty this
evening is Captain Bloomfield Usher, of Company
E; the officer of the guard, First Lieutenant Joseph
A Turney, of Company F.

Apollinaris

Bottled only at the Apollinaris Spring, Neuenahr, Germany,

and Only with its Own Natural Gas.

FOUR CAPTAINS RAISED. Caught by Decoy, Then Escapes Civic Federation to Name Committee Governor, Sheriff and Superintendof 100 on Distribution.

The question of agitating for a better distribu-tion of the immigrants who come to this country was referred yesterday by the New-York Civic Federation to the executive council of the National Civic Federation, which will appoint a committee of one hundred to carry on the agitation. The executive council will meet in this city in a week to be appointed by the committee of one hundred from the various local branches throughout the country. As soon as it is organized it will arrange for a national convention on the immigration question early in the fall.

This action was the result of the special meeting on Monday called by the New-York body to discuss immigration. The following statement was made last night by Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the general executive board of the National Civic

Federation:

The Civic Federation is not in favor of restricting immigration, and wanted to have the matter thoroughly discussed by men who were able to taik with authority. Before the meeting was called I had talks with officials in the immigration department, and found that the popular idea that immigration was largely increasing and that Europe was dumping its undesirable people in this country was erroneous. I found from my talks with these officials that instead of encouraging emigration to this country. European countries were trying to keep their people at home, as the best element were leaving. I was also told that 56 per cent of the people who are coming here as immigrants are people whom it is desirable to have here, and that there is a great demand for labor in the West and the South. I was further told that instead of increasing, as many people seemed to think, the volume of immigration in proportion to the population was decreasing.

All this was confirmed by speakers at the meeting, who from their positions and opportunities were the best authorities on the subject. The problem which will be considered at the coming national convention will be, foot the restriction of immigration, but the intelligent distribution of the immigrants who come here to make the United States their country.

CALLS HER HUSBAND MAD.

Wife Seeks Annulment of Marriage on Lunacy Charge.

Mrs. Jessie M. Brinsmade, formerly Miss Jessie M. Jones, asks for an annulment of her marriage to Charles L. Brinsmade, which took place on February 8, 1898, on the ground that her husband is now insane and was insane at the time of their marriage. Binsmade's defence is a general denial.

Mrs. Brinsmade said her husband objected to having any fire in their apartment. "Sometimes when I spoke to him." she said, "he would quote texts of Scripture which had nothing to do with the matter I spoke about.

the matter I spoke about.

"One night he jumped suddenly out of bed and, seeing a flashlight from the window of our room, declared an enemy was coming to assault our flag. He got an American flag and brought it into our bedroom. Subsequently he got up again and got a razor to defend the flag with." again and got a razor to defend the flag with."

U. Howard Davison, a stock farmer of Millbrook, N. Y., who rented a house on his farm to
the defendant in October, 1902, said: "I had a
pony on the farm that I turned over to him to
train. The pony had a docked tail. One day I
noticed a rope hanging from the pony's tail. He
said that it was an extension to the tail so that
the pony would be better able to keep the flies
off."

The witness testified that once when a violinist visited him Brinsmade wanted the guest to play the violin to the pony to tame it.

RAPS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

A Crusade Against Cult Being Started on Upper West Side.

A crusade against Christian Science doctrines has been begun among the pastors of the churches along the upper West Side. The movement has been gaining headway for the last year, and this fall will be definitely organized. At the Riverside Baptist Church, Amsterdam-ave. and West 92d-st., Dr. Charles G. Pease, a former Christian Scientist, whose book against Christian Science has just been published, discussed last night the evils of the cult. In introducing him, the Rev. Dr. A. Lin-coln Moore, paster of the church, said:

The so-called Christian Science, or Eddylsm, is unscientific, unchristian and immoral. It has lately been my painful duty to bury a few of the dupes of the cult finally cured of Eddylsm. Dr. Pease said all Christian Scientists were self-

hypnotized. For further information against the cult, he directed his hearers to the book counter at the entrance, where his work might be pur-chased. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. H. Wood, secretary of the National Temperance So-

ciety.

"To accept the so-called Christian Science would be for me to deciare my Saviour a fraud!" he cried. "The scientists deny the existence of sin, and it was for the purpose of overcoming sin that He lived. "Science and Health' contains nothing but the vageries of a silly old woman. I regard the so-called Christian Science as the greatest humbug of the age."

called Christian Science as the greatest humbug of the age."

After the meeting Dr. Moore said that he, with the Rev. Dr. Pleasant Hunter, of the Fourth Pres-byterian Church; the Rev. Dr. George P. Eckman, of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Dr. Anson P. Atterton, of the Park Presby-terian Church, were organizing the crusade against Christian Science doctrine.

The finest church of the sect in the country, cost-The finest church of the sect in the country, costing nearly \$1,160,000, is at Central Park West and 96th-st.

MRS. SPEED'S DEATH NATURAL.

Post-Mortem Examination Disposes of the Rumor of Foul Play.

Superintendent Stohlman of the German Hospital

Superintendent Stohlman of the German Hospital announced last night that a post-mortem examination by pathologists earlier in the day showed that Mrs. Emma Stutz Daily-Speed, the divorced wife of John Gilmer Speed, a magazine writer, had died from pulmonary embolism.

"This," added the superintendent, "disposes of the talk of anything wrong about her death. Of course, we do not know what happened before she came to us. I expected from his telegram that Eugene Stutz, of Indiana, her brother, would be here to make lnquiries, but he has not come, apparently,"

ently."

Mrs. Daily-Speed was separated from Mr. Speed two weeks after her marriage. Her first husband was Thomas A. Daily, a wealthy banker of Goshen, Ind. Soon after her separation from Mr. Speed she announced that she had been granted a divorce. Her family in Indiana had supposed that she had recovered from an operation for cancer and was about to return home.

STATE JUDGE OVERRULES CONGRESS.

Arkansas Man Issues Injunction Preventing Order Based on a Federal Law.

Hot Springs, Ark., June 20 .- In a lengthy opinion to-day, Chancellor Curl declared unconstitutional the act of the State legislature against what is known here as "doctor drumming," also the State act ceding to the federal government exclusive jurisdiction over the United States reservation embracing the Hot Springs. He also held to be unconstitutional the recent act of Congress increasing the powers of

recent act of Congress increasing the powers of the Secretary of the Interior in so far as it authorizes him to prescribe certain rules affecting the practice of medicine here, and prohibiting physicians, proved to be in the habit of paying agents to send them patients, from prescribing the hot waters, or the patients of such physicians from using the hot waters.

A perpetual injunction was granted against what is locally known as "the Visitors' Protective Association" and the superintendent of the United States reservation, restraining them from interfering with the business of physicians who have heretofore been prohibited from prescribing the hot waters under the rules of the Interior Department.

COMPLIMENTS GOVERNOR HIGGINS. Founders' Council Honors Legislators Who

Fought for Franchise Tax.

"Franchise Tax Law" was the principal subject of discussion last night at a meeting of Founders' Council No. 1, Fellowship of Solidarity, in Fellow-ship Hall, No. 1947 Broadway, to celebrate the recent victories of Senator John Ford, Assembly-men Samuel S. Slater and Senator Alfred P. Person man Samuel S. Slater and Senator Alfred R. Page, who are members of the order. None of the three

who are members of the order. None of the three guests of honor were present.

Miles M. Dawson, president of the council, praised the work of Senator Ford and Assemblyman Slater in aiding in having the Franchise Tax law passed, and also of Senator Page for his successful campaign against the Gas Trust. Mr. Dawson paid a high compilment to Governor Higgins, saying that he was one of the most honest Governors the State ever had.

ent Confer on Rogers Case.

Windsor, Vt., June 20 .- Governor Charles J Bell, Sheriff Henry H. Peck and Superintendent W. S. Lovell of the State prison, were in conference for several hours this afternoon with reference to the arrangements for the appointed execution on Friday of Mrs. Mary M. Rogers. At this meeting it was decided the Vermont statutes would be followed as far as possible as to their provisions for executions, and particularly as to the law that only twelve citizens of the State shall be summoned as the official witnesses of an execution. Nevertheless, the conferrees took into consideration the possibility that the latest legal step to stay the punishment of Mrs. Rogers might be successful, and the arrangements therefore were not of the definite character which they would have taken on were it certain that Mrs. Regers was to die on the gallows on Friday. Nothing was done in the way of selecting the twelve men who would serve as the official witnesses, this being left open pending the result of to-morrow's hearing on the writ of habeas corpus which has been issued in behalf of Mrs. Rogers.

Superintendent Lovell said to-night that he had been ordered by United States Marshal Bailey to produce Mrs. Rogers before Justice H. H. Wheeler at 2 p. m. to-morrow at the Windsor courthouse. Sheriff Peck received a windsor courthouse. Sheriff Feed Feedward a similar notification. At this hearing counsel for Mrs. Rogers will present reasons why the condemned woman should be permanently released from prison. Should the court refuse to grant the writ permanently it is considered likely that an appeal will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Film, the attorney, called on Mrs. Rogers to-day and explained to her the various parts of the writ, which had been issued in the case. He told Mrs. Rogers that there was some hope

He told Mrs. Rogers that there was some hope that the court would grant a postponement of the execution. This information came at a time when the woman was suffering greatly from an operation on her teeth, and relieved a night and morning which were marked both by mental distress and physical pain. After the conference this afternoon it was stated that nothing more definite would be fixed on until after the court hearing to-morrow.

FACE PORTRAIT TO WALL.

Admiral's Brother So Orders if Mrs. Rogers Is Hanged.

St. Joseph, Mich., June 20.-Captain Lloyd Clark, of the United States supply station here and a brother of Rear Admiral Clark, United States Navy, who was captain of the battleship Oregon during the battle of Santiago and when she made the famous voyage from Pacific waters to join Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet, to-day sent the following telegram to Governor Bell of Vermont, protesting against the hanging of Mrs. Mary Rogers

Governor Bell, East Hardwick, Vt.: Vermont is again threatened with the horrible disgrace of twenty-two years ago. The reputa-tion and honor of the old Green Mountains are in tion and honor of the old Green Mountains are in your hands alone, and every true Vermonter believes in that highest justice that is the sister of mercy. Should this poor, weak woman meet her doom on Friday, in a State where my brother has been so greatly honored, please face his portrait to the wall. Every real Vermonter would hang his head in shame before the world. Have the mercy of the Master, and may that peace of the heavely merciful he always yours. the bravely merciful be always yours. LLOYD AND ALICE CLARK.

Soon after Rear Admiral Clark's daring per formance of bringing the Oregon to Cuban waters the Vermont legislature voted an approwaters the vermont legislature voted an appro-priation to have a lifesize portrait of Captain (now Rear Admiral) Clark placed on the Capitol walls. It is with his brother's consent that Captain Lloyd Clark makes his request. He declared to-day that he has made provision to see that it is carried out.

Essex Junction, Vt., June 20.-Governor Charles J. Bell arrived here to-night from Windsor. When the dispatch telling of a telegram sent to him by Captain Lloyd Clark was shown

I have not yet received such a telegram, but if it comes, all right. I, as Governor, do not pro-pose to accept advice from any ex-Vermonter who wishes to disgrace his native State in this way, and especially from one whose brother has been so highly honored by the State as Admiral Clark has been. The picture is the property of the State of Vermont, and it will not be tampered with by any outsider. It will hang in the State House just as it has hung. Vermont is in the habit of standing on its own bottom, and it will do so now.

BAD MARYLAND SPLIT.

Wide Democratic Opposition to Dis-

franchising Amendment. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, June 20 .- The Gorman Democratic organization managers are alarmed at the revolt mong Democrats against the negro disfranchising amendment to the constitution. The opposition of Governor Warfield, Attorney General Bryan and many leading Democrats is chiefly against that feature of the amendment which permits election officials to turn down white as well as negro voters. The Talbot County Democratic convention refused to in-dorse the amendment. Other counties are expected to follow. Every Democrat in the city of Baltimore will be asked within the next ten days or so to sign a protest against the amend-ment and a declaration of his intention to vote against it.

This is the first attempt to organize the opposition in this city against the amendment, and it is being confined strictly within party lines. It marks the formal inauguration of a campaign within the party against the amendment, and is the result of the widespread opposition among prominent Democrats.

TO DAMPEN PREMATURE PATRIOTISM.

McAdoo Takes Up a Big Stick for Naughty Boys Who Fire Firecrackers.

Police Commissioner McAdoo was up in arms esterday at the large number of complaints be had received in the last day or two about boys firing firecrackers. The Commissioner said that, beginning with yesterday, he would see that there would be no more violations, if the police car stop them. Orders were sent out to arrest any youngster found firing firecrackers before the Fourth of July. The Commissioner said he had been almost swamped with complaints.
"I am determined to stop it," the Commissioner said. "I want to warn the boys that any one found firing a firecracker before the Fourth will suffer severely and will be very sorry he did it."

VETERANS MAY HAVE VACATIONS.

Aldermen Vote for Them and Then Reconsider when Their Champion Goes Out. The special measure of Alderman Owens, grant

ing veterans of the Civil War in the employ of the city six days leave of absence, was passed yestercity six days leave of absence, was passed yesterday after a heated debate between Aldermen Dowling an. Downing. The former said it was a nonsensical measure, as the heads of the departments
had no right to excuse the veterans. At the solicitation of Owens Dowling withdrew his objection
and the motion passed. Immediately Owens made
for the door and refused to heed the calls of the
chair requesting him to remain. Dowling, for
revenge, moved a reconsideration, and the measure
will come up under the heading of special business
next Tuesday.

THE OSTEND SEASON. The splendid service of palatial steamers, with

private staterooms and excellent restaurant, which enable one to make the trip from London to Ostend in five hours, has done much to make this charming seaside resort the most accessible in Europe. No more up-to-date hotels are to be found in the world than those of Ostend, any one of the three leading houses—the Splendid, the Continental, or the Beau Site and Kursaal—offer the visitor a perfect home; all three are located on the sea front close to the famous Kurhaus, and Veledrome, where the polo matches and other sports annually occur. Ostend was full of Americans for many geeks last year. enable one to make the trip from London to Ostend

PUBLISHED THIS DAY

Mrs. Nancy Huston Banks's new novel The Little

Here is again the wholesome, quieting touch of deep, tranquil strength of character in an atmosphere full of a restful suggestion of

By the same Author Oldfield

Illustrated

Cloth, \$1.50.

of life; their precise location is not named, but one feels that they could not

shaded Kentucky roads, fragrant with

locust-blooms and the far-away scent of

pennyroyal. Its "little hills" are those

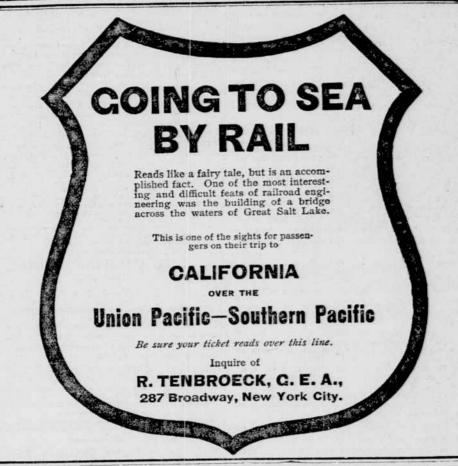
have been far from "Oldfield," which The Outlook ranks among "the best American novels of late years."

The Little Hills

By Nancy Huston Banks.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

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SENDS HOOKER CASE ONLY.

Continued from first page.

bility they will be adopted by the Assembly tomorrow and go to the Senate on Thursday. In
the Senate they will be referred to the Judiciary
Committee, and it is possible that there may be
some delay here, as the chairman of the committee, Senator Brackett, is said to oppose the
removal procedure. Still, it is generally expected that the Senate Judiciary Committee will
report the charges on Friday. Then a recess
will be taken. This recess will probably occupy
a week or ten days, when the counsel for Justlee Hocker will formulate their answer, and
the exact length of the recess will depend on
them.

them.

The testimony in the case will be heard by both sides of the legislature sitting in joint session. It is understood that John B. Stanchfield, of counsel for Justice Hooker, has agreed that the reading of the evidence submitted to the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly shall supplant a repetition of the actual rehearing of this mass of testimony.

plant a repetition of the actual rehearing of this mass of testimony.

This would materially shorten the labors of the session. It seems likely, however, that there will be some new evidence submitted, and there is reason to believe that Justice Hooker will take the stand in his own behalf. The current opinion seems to be that the length of the session depends almost entirely on the attitude of Justice Hooker's counsel. If they insist on every technical point the session may last until the middle of July. Otherwise it may be ended as early as July 4. That they will pursue the latter course seems to be the belief here.

It was reported here to-night that at the conference to-day ex-Governor Odell had recommended that both the 80 cent gas bill and the Equitable affair be considered at the extra session, and that Governor Higgins had absolutely declined to accept such a suggestion. When ex-Governor Odell was asked what recommendations he had made he declined to make any statement beyond declaring himself entirely satisfied with Governor Higgins's decision in the matters under consideration. Governor Higgins also declined to discuss the personal recommendations of the conferees. dations of the conferrees.

HOOKER HEAVY LOSER?

Interested in Closed Fredonia Bank. It Is Said.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Albany, June 20.—The report was current here to-night that Justice Warren B. Hooker had peen a heavy loser in the failure of the Fredonia National Bank, which closed its doors yesterday. Both Justice Hooker and his wife are said to be largely interested in this bank, which was founded by Chauncey Abbey, Mrs. Hooker's father, who was president of the bank up to the time of his death. Justice Hooker, who is in Albany, would make no comment on the matter but it was generally understood that he had suffered a severe loss by the failure of the bank. There was a run on the State Bank of Forrestville this afternoon, caused, no doubt, by the well known fact that it had close business

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relations with the Fredonia National Bank, just closed by the federal authorities. Depositors were paid until noon, when the directors were called together, and at a conference decided to close the bank's doors. This was done. Cashier Allen said the bank had resources ample to pay all depositors in full. The amount on deposit was \$145,000

was \$145,000. FOR SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD, \$300,000.

Appropriation Passed with That of \$1,000, 000 for Playgrounds.

Three years ago the baseball team of the Brooklyn Boys' High School, containing at that time "Sammy" Reid, of the Princeton 'varsity team, "Sammy" Reid, of the Princeton variaty team, invited Controller Grout to see them play the East Orange High School team. They hired out of the way grounds for the game. Afterward they asked the Controller if he didn't think it was about time Brooklyn schoolboys had an athletic field of their own. The Controller said he thought so. He began working for school athletic fields then, and yesterday the Board of Aldermen passed the Board of Estimate's resolution for \$1.00,009 for play-grounds and \$300,000 for athletic fields for all the borough schools.

"I think it will be possible to get two city blocks in Brooklyn in the outlying district," said the Controller, "and by closing the street convert the area into a fine athletic field. I am against having the city do more than buy the ground. Let the boys go at it and develop their athletics as they see fit. The ground is the main thing."

The playgrounus in the congested districts will, it is thought, prove exceedingly beneficial to the tenement children. invited Controller Grout to see them play the East

